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THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1861
THE TIMES FOUNDED 1861

WHOLE NUMBER 16,775.

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT AND KAISER HONORED

Degrees Conferred Upon
Them in Presence of
Brilliant Company.

ROOSEVELT POINTS NEED FOR BIG NAVY

Delivers an Address Coupling
Names of Washington and
Lincoln, Whom He Declared
to be Greatest of the
Great—Receives
Great Ovation.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 22.—Commemoration of Washington's birthday by the University of Pennsylvania was made notable by the fact that representatives of three world powers participated in the exercises. The United States was represented by the Chief Executive of the nation, President Roosevelt; Germany by Baron Speck von Sternburg, ambassador to this country, who acted as the personal representative of Emperor William; and England by Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador. The occasion was marked by one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations ever witnessed in the Academy of Music, where the ceremonies were held. President Roosevelt was the orator of the day, his theme being "Some Maxims of Washington."

Ovation to President.

The President's train arrived at the Pennsylvania Railroad station at 10:40 o'clock and was met by the Reception Committee, composed of University trustees. The train stopped at the station, and the President, accompanied by the members of the Reception Committee, proceeded to the Academy of Music. The President was escorted by the brilliantly uniformed troops, Philadelphia City Cavalry and two squadrons of mounted policemen.

At the Academy of Music the crowd surrounding the building was so dense that it was necessary to force a passage way for the presidential party. At the Academy of Music, after the President had alighted from his carriage, he saluted the troops and was escorted to the grand room of the theatre. There he was greeted by Provost Harrison and a number of the trustees and faculty.

When the President appeared on the stage the band played "Hail to the Chief," and the entire assembly arose and cheered for nearly five minutes. It was a splendid ovation, the President smiling his appreciation, bowing his acknowledgments at its conclusion.

Message From Kaiser.

As each candidate was presented by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell for the degree, he was greeted by the students with lusty "hoorays" and college cries. During his address, the President was repeatedly cheered, and his references to the navy, which he addressed directly to Admiral Clark, who sat on his left, aroused great enthusiasm.

The following telegram from Emperor William was received by Provost Harrison: "Dr. Charles C. Harrison, provost of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. 'I am truly glad that the University has tendered me at the same time with President Roosevelt the academic honor that once clothed George Washington. I beg you to accept with my thanks my best wishes for the country's growth and prosperity of the University.'

(Signed.) "WILHELM, I. R."

President Roosevelt was this afternoon entertained at luncheon by the First Troops, Philadelphia City Cavalry, which always acts as the official escort of a visiting President. The route from the Academy of Music to the troops' Armory, where the luncheon was served, took the President through the business center of the city and the drive was a continuous ovation. The carriages were driven into the Armory, where 25 active and retired members of the organization greeted their distinguished guests.

Off for Home.

After the luncheon the President was escorted to the West Philadelphia station, where a large crowd was in waiting. Just before his train left, President Roosevelt thanked the police officers who escorted him and said:

"You know I used to be on the force myself."

He departed for Washington at 3:25 o'clock.

The recipients of honorary degrees, with the exception of President Roosevelt, were entertained at luncheon this afternoon by the trustees of the institution at the University Club.

PRESIDENT MAKES PLEA FOR BIG NAVY

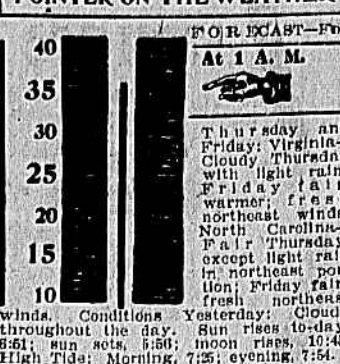
Places Washington and Lincoln
Among Greatest of the
Great.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 22.—The President spoke upon the subject "Some Maxims of Washington." He said:

"As a nation we have had our share

POINTER ON THE WEATHER



OIL INQUIRY TO BEGIN NEXT WEEK

Garfield Preparing Plans
and Outlining Work
to Be Done.

STANDARD NOT BIT UPSET. SAYS REPORT

Kansas Drawing Other States
Into the Movement—History
of Other Oil Investigations
Which Have Amount-
ed to Very
Little.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Commissioner Garfield, of the Bureau of Corporations, has not yet completed his report of the investigation of the oil trust. Five important chapters of the report, practically have been finished; but the detailed figures for the remainder have not been obtained. Inspectors of the bureau are now working on this part of the report, and it is expected that the information will be in the hands of Commissioner Garfield next week.

It is not certain whether that part of the report which has been completed will be submitted by the President to Congress at the present session. There are reasons why all the information obtained should not be made public at this time, but it is possible that some of it may be sent to Congress before a adjournment.

Under the law it is discretionary with the President whether the reports submitted to him by the Commissioner of Corporations shall be made public in their entirety.

In directing that the operations of the oil trust be investigated by a special grand jury, Attorney-General Moody has acted upon facts developed by the investigation conducted by Commissioner Garfield. This information was presented to the Department of Justice through the President.

It is not desired by officials of the government to publish at this time the concrete results of the inquiry, because by so doing the hand of the government in any prosecution of the operators is exposed.

The oil trust inquiry will be begun actively next week, Commissioner Garfield being engaged in preparing his plan for it and outlining the work to be done.

STANDARD SAID TO TAKE SITUATION VERY COOLLY

History of Other Investigations.
Kansas Drawing Other
States Into Fight.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The chances are largely in favor of the correctness of those who assert that the Standard Oil Company is not so uneasy over the threatened investigation of its affairs which has been ordered by Congress.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SENATORS WILL NOT REMOVE JUDGE SWAYNE

Charges Likely to Fall to Ground.
River and Harbor Bill
Will Not Pass.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—A very conservative and careful senator said today he had made a poll of the Republican senators with a view to learning their attitude towards Judge Swayne, of the Northern District of Florida, whose trial on impeachment charges has been in progress for several weeks. He has been unable to find more than four Republicans who are willing to say they will vote to remove the judge from the bench. This means, of course, that the charges will fall to the ground. It was said today that the Senate might sit on Sunday, in order to complete the hearing of the case. This is hardly possible, though both the Senate and Congress have met on the first day of the week in order to get through with important matters before the expiration of the Congress by limitation on the 4th of March.

It is reported that a total addition of fifteen million dollars will be made to the river and harbor bill in the Senate. This will bring the total amount of the bill up to about fifty-five millions. It is not believed the Republican leaders will allow a bill to become a law. The grave danger of an enormous deficit in the treasury now confronts the Republican party. Representative Littlefield, of Maine, has little trouble in showing that it already amounts to well on to a hundred million. An appropriation of fifty-five millions would make a bond issue a certainty.

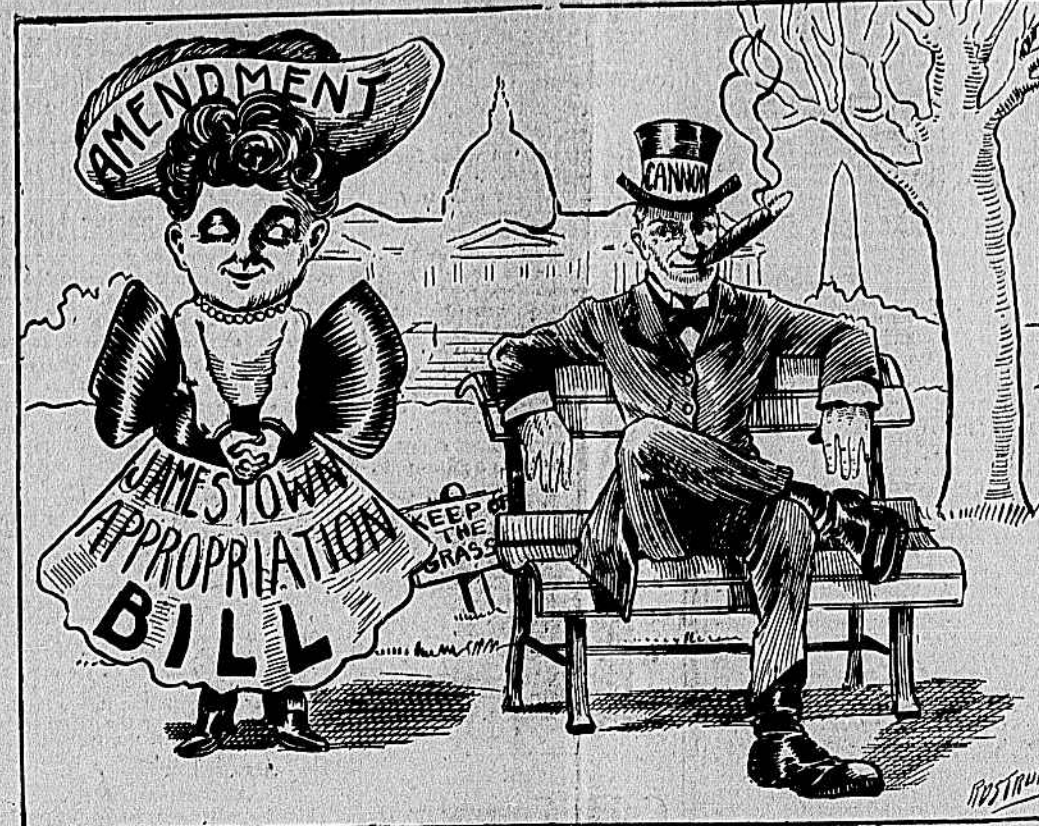
IRISH PARTY RENEWS ATTACK; SCORES POINT

The Government Caught Off Its
Guard by Redmond—De-
bate Until Midnight.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Encouraged by the reduced government majority in the division of the House of Commons last night, the Irish party unexpectedly returned to the attack to-day more fiercely than ever. Immediately after the opening of the day session John Redmond gave notice of a motion to adjourn in order to discuss the conditions under which Sir Anthony MacDonnell holds the post of under secretary to the lord lieutenant of Ireland. This move came as a surprise and caught the government off its guard. Mr. Redmond's motion caused a great scurrying by the whips and much upsetting of arrangements.

The debate lasted until midnight, when a motion to adjourn was defeated by a vote of 235 to 223; but Mr. Redmond scored a point by compelling Mr. Wyndham to read the correspondence between himself and Sir Anthony MacDonnell, by which it was shown that the under secretary gave extraordinary powers and authority to arrange for co-operation in the control and direction of police and administrative agencies. It was also shown that Premier Balfour had concurred in this arrangement.



CAN HE RESIST HER?

AGNEW MARKED FOR SLAUGHTER

Slemp Recommends That He be
Removed From First Dis-
trict Collectors.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Representative Slemp, in his capacity of dispenser of Federal patronage in Virginia, has recommended to the Secretary of the Treasury that his whilom State chairman, Park Agnew, be removed from the position of collector of internal revenue, for the First Revenue District of Virginia, and that L. P. Summers, of Abingdon, be appointed.

The action of Mr. Slemp is a surprise, as he had expressed himself in favor of the appointment of Summers to the position of district attorney for the Western District, to succeed T. L. Moore, who does not exactly kowtow to the Ninth District congressman.

Agnew resigned his position as State chairman some time ago, but he has not shown the slightest intention of giving up the office of collector, which yields him in the neighborhood of \$5,000 a year. Indeed, he lets the chairmanship go in order to protect his government job. The President had declared that Federal officials in the South must not be members of Executive Committees, and take other active part in party management. But the resignation was of no effect, and he has been marked for the slaughter.

Mr. Slemp has not discussed the matter with the President, but he will do so in a short time. The appointment is made by the Chief Executive. Agnew was appointed collector in 1887. These officials have no specified term, so that he can be fired at any time without the violation of any precedent, regulation or statute.

The decision of Mr. Slemp to ask for the appointment of Mr. Summers to the collector's office leaves the field for the district attorneyship occupied only by District Attorney Moore and George A. Revcombe. It is believed Mr. Slemp is far more likely to recommend the appointment of Revcombe than to ask for the reappointment of Moore. Agnew was appointed the first time through the influence of his kinsman, Admiral Robley D. Evans. The same influence may enable him to defy the authority of Mr. Slemp this time.

MARKET VALUE HAS SHRUNK BY \$31,000,000

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Ten million dollars additional was lopped off the market value of Standard Oil stock on the Broad Street curb yesterday. Under the steady selling of small lots, the price declined from 810 to 596, a drop of fourteen points, but it recovered four points before the closing, which was 600.

At the extreme low price of 596 yesterday the stock sold exactly fifty points under the price prevailing a week ago, when it changed hands at 646. As already explained, however, fifteen points of this is due to the quarterly dividend. The actual net decline, therefore, at yesterday's closing price was thirty-one points, equal to a shrinkage of \$31,000,000 in the selling value of the company's \$100,000,000 outstanding stock.

In Wall Street brokers' offices no other issue is assigned for the decline than the agitation against the Standard Oil corporation in the various Western States and to the inquiry into its affairs ordered by President Roosevelt.

YOUNG GIRL KILLED BY DRINKING WINE

So Saturated With Wine That It
Came Through the Pores
of the Skin.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

COMORN, Va., Feb. 22.—A nine-year-old mother of Gabriel Lawson died near here yesterday evening from the effects of imbibing wine too freely.

It appears that the child, during a temporary absence of other members of the family, drank about a quart of wine yesterday morning. Extreme illness soon followed. A physician arrived as speedily as possible and administered emetics and all known remedies; but death came in the afternoon. It is stated that the child was so thoroughly saturated with wine that the liquid exuded from the pores of her skin all over her body.

CELEBRATION IN CHARLESTON.

(By Associated Press.)
CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 22.—A big parade, including regulars, marines, militia, naval reserves and cadets, marked the celebration of Washington's birthday in Charleston. The weather was fine and a great crowd witnessed the demonstration. Several hundred participants are in progress, notably the ninety-eighth anniversary banquet of the Washington Light Infantry and the ball by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

21 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 21 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:

3 Trades, 7 Domestic,
1 Salesman, 4 Office,
6 Miscellaneous.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

REPORT SUSTAINS RUSSIAN ADMIRAL

International Commis-
sion Decides North Sea
Case Against England.

LONDON PAPERS VERY INDIGNANT

One Declares the Report Deals
Death Blow to Arbitration.
Government Blamed for
Submitting Matter to
Commission—Dan-
gerous Precedent.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Feb. 22.—A semi-official statement appeared to-night relative to the work of the International Commission, which has been considering the North Sea incident. It is as follows:

"The Hull Commission met this morning and again this afternoon in order to proceed to a final examination of a report recapitulating its conclusions. The report is rather long, comprising about ten large pages. The principal author is Admiral von Spaun (Austrian), but all the members of the commission collaborated in drawing it up. The commission gives no opinion on the question of the presence or absence of Japanese torpedo boats in the North Sea declaring merely that the Russian admiral quite legitimately believed that his squadron was endangered and that he had the right, under the circumstances, to act as he did. The commissioners refer to the Russian government's engagement to indemnify the victims of the deplorable incident. The public sitting will be held to-morrow by special messengers to the Russian and British governments, not because it is liable to modifications at the instance of one or other of the governments, the commission's decision being without appeal. The public sitting will be held to-morrow by special messengers to the Russian and British governments, not because it is liable to modifications at the instance of one or other of the governments, the commission's decision being without appeal. The public sitting will be held to-morrow by special messengers to the Russian and British governments, not because it is liable to modifications at the instance of one or other of the governments, the commission's decision being without appeal."

GIRLS INSULTED BY WHITE YOUTH

He Chased Them Until They
Reached Their School-
house.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—While at the University of Chicago hundreds of students were assembled to participate in prayers for his recovery, Dr. William Harper, president of the institution, this afternoon underwent a serious surgical operation in the Presbyterian Hospital. For nearly two years Dr. Harper has been afflicted with severe pains in the abdomen, and about a year ago he underwent an operation for appendicitis. This did not result in permanent improvement, and it was finally decided, after exhaustive examinations by his physicians, that a second operation was necessary. It was generally thought by the physicians that it would reveal a cancerous condition of the intestines near the head of the colon, while this diagnosis was confirmed by the operation this afternoon.

The operation, from a surgical standpoint, was a success. The patient rallied splendidly from the shock, and is tonight in a condition that gives every promise of an early recovery from the effects of the operation. The ultimate recovery of Dr. Harper is a matter on which the physicians decline to commit themselves, but more expressed the "reasonable hope that the disease may be checked."

POLICE WORKING ON CASE

Officers Johnson and Cox Pur-
sued Youth for Several
Squares.

(By Associated Press.)

Three small school girls, of ten, twelve and fourteen years of age, were insulted and almost frightened into hysterics on yesterday afternoon by a young man under twenty-one years of age.

The youth, whose name is not known, chased the girls for several blocks until they found refuge in the residence of Police Captain Kerse. Even then he hung about outside of the house and not until police officers arrived, did he decamp.

Miss Marie B. Kerse, daughter of Captain Kerse, has one of the largest music schools on Church Hill, at No. 2322 East Grace Street.

About sixty girls are scholars there, and amongst them are those of extreme youth. Yesterday about 3 o'clock, three small girls were on their way to Miss Kerse's school, when they were grossly insulted by a young man, near the corner of Twenty-ninth and Broad Streets.

They ran towards their school and were pursued by the youth to the very door of No. 2322 East Broad.

Almost in Hysterics.

The girls were almost in hysterics on account of their unpleasant adventure, and could scarcely speak from exhaustion.

The young man in the meanwhile stood across the street waiting for the girls to come out and held his ground until the police were within a stone's throw of him.

The fathers of the girls had been notified of the outrage and joined the police in the pursuit of the rascal.

He kept about a hundred yards ahead of his pursuers, and finally escaped near Twenty-third and Main Streets, after having led them a merry race.

Police Officers Johnson and Cox are handling the case, and they feel that they will have no difficulty in apprehending the culprit.

This is the third time within a week that an outrage of this nature has occurred in the city. If the man is caught, it is fair to say that Justice Crutcher will know how to handle him with gloves off.

MEXICANS SLAY FORTY YAQUIS; CAPTURE OTHERS

(By Associated Press.)
LA COLORADO, MEXICO, Feb. 22.—The Mexican forces under General Torres, numbering about 400, have killed two scores Yaquis and taken 107 prisoners in a two days' battle with the savages in the mountains east of this camp.

The expedition, from which General Torres and his force have just returned, was brought about by the murder of four Americans near La Colorado some time ago.

THANKS HIM FOR "COURTESY AND KIND ANSWERS"—DATED MAY 23, 1865, AT FORTRESS MONROE.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles has written an article on "My Treatment of Jefferson Davis," which appears in this week's issue of the Independent.

After referring to the assassination of President Lincoln, General Miles mentions that Mr. Davis did not surrender with his principal armies, and states that "it was his intention, as he admits in his own book, 'The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government,' to try to escape, and cross the Mississippi, so that he could join the Confederate army in that section and continue the war."

General Miles says Mr. Davis's physical condition at that time has been misrepresented; that he was strong and agile; that when the anklets were put on him, he knocked down one powerful man and took four strong men to hold him.

General Miles inserts in his article the following letter from Mrs. Jefferson Davis as an answer to the insinuations that discourtesies were shown to Mr. Davis: "Fort Monroe, Va., May 23, 1865. Please receive my thanks for your courtesy and kind answers to my questions of this morning (May 23d). I cannot quit the harbor without begging you again to look after my husband's health for me."

Yours very respectfully,
N. A. MILES.

Every precaution, says General Miles, was taken to prevent the possibility of Mr. Davis's health being impaired by his confinement.

JAPAN MAKES A MOVE FOR PEACE

St. Petersburg Says War
Must Be Fought to
the Bitter End.

HAS KUROPATKIN BEEN OUTFLANKED?

Wild Rumor in Russian Capital
Seems to Have No Founda-
tion—Bloodshed in Cauca-
sus Over Strike Trouble.
Russia Wins Before
Commission.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—3 A. M.—Rumors were current in this city last night that General Kuropatkin has been outflanked by a strong force of Japanese in the vicinity of Simnintin, and compelled to retire from the Shakhe River, but official dispatches so far as made public and the Associated Press Mukdun advice give no intimation that such a contingency is even remotely possible. Military circles accept the report entirely, and say no body of Japanese of sufficient strength has been reported operating on the Russian right flank to force General Kuropatkin to abandon his exceedingly strong position on the Shakhe without a hard fight lasting several days.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—3 A. M.—According to small reports received from Batum, racial disorders in the Caucasus have developed into actual revolution in the cities of Batum, Poti and Kutais, at the eastern end of the Black Sea, and the Russian military authorities are exceedingly strong position on the Shakhe without a hard fight lasting several days.

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ST. PETERSBURG DENIAL.

Officially Maintained That Rus-
sia's Attitude Is Unchanged.
War Must Go On.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 22.—7:30 P. M.—Although the party which is advocating peace as the only egress from the present situation continues to gain strength, nothing has actually been decided, and no move has yet been made. It is officially maintained that Russia's attitude is unchanged. At the same time, the slightest encouragement is given to the peace talk. On the contrary, it is affirmed as strongly as ever that Japan must propose terms, while at the same time it is admitted that it is inconceivable that Japan can offer conditions acceptable to Russia, and that before the war must go on to a conclusion. The idea of a complete Russian victory is not harbored, but it is insisted that Russia is not beaten, and will not be beaten until General Kuropatkin is decisively victorious by General Oyama, and the rate of Admiral Rozhdestvensky's squadron is determined along this direction. The idea of a complete Russian victory is not harbored, but it is insisted that Russia is not beaten, and will not be beaten until General Kuropatkin is decisively victorious by General Oyama, and the rate of Admiral Rozhdestvensky's squadron is determined along this direction. The idea of a complete Russian victory is not harbored, but it is insisted that Russia is not beaten, and will not be beaten until General Kuropatkin is decisively victorious by General Oyama, and the rate of Admiral Rozhdestvensky's squadron is determined along this direction.

POSITION OF UNITED STATES.

Believed Government Has Been Active in Efforts to Se- cure Peace.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—Although not figuring formally of late in the various tentative efforts by the powers to bring about peace between Russia and Japan, this government has kept in very close touch with developments along this direction. To make any official statement of what it has done on its own account might be ill-advised owing to the extreme sensitiveness of both belligerents, and the fact that evidence is shown of a purpose to bring outside pressure to bear upon them. It may be safely said, however, that while peace is not regarded as immediately at hand, the foundations have been laid for negotiations that will bring the principals together in the end, and it probably will be found that the United States has had some share in this work.

Meanwhile the publication of almost semi-official statements to the effect that peace is being considered, has aroused in the officials here renewed desires to secure as far as can be done before a treaty is actually signed, amicable guarantees for the security of American commercial interests in the Far East, while conserving the territorial integrity of